

Peter the Copy - Taken from the

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

46

NEW CHIEF OF STAFF GIVES HIGH PRAISE TO BOYS IN FRANCE

Major General March Says U. S. Troops Will Be a Credit to Nation

HITS AT CENSORSHIP

Expeditionary Forces Well Trained in Modern Warfare, Says General

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) An Atlantic Port, March 1—Major General Peyton March, new chief of staff of the United States army, arrived here today after nine months abroad as chief of artillery of the American expeditionary force. He will go at once to Washington.

Describing the American troops in France as so well trained in modern warfare as to be able to handle themselves "with entire credit to the United States," General March said the censorship was "lamentable," and intimated that he would advocate regulations in this respect be made less stringent so that the people of America might learn as much as possible regarding the activities of the expeditionary forces.

"American officers in France cannot understand the present censorious methods," General March said, adding:

"I know of no gentle method of conducting a war of this magnitude and no army can expect not to have somebody hurt."

The American forces are remarkable for their morale and health, he declared. They are keen about the game. Those on the battle line now and the reserves, too, are so well trained in modern warfare that they can handle themselves with entire credit to the United States. In inspected the troops on the line just before I left France and they are extraordinarily cheerful and contented. Notwithstanding the mud and German shells."

DEATH ALONE DOES TAKE NAME OFF LIST

CERTIFICATE IS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE RECORDS OF LOCAL BOARD IN CASE OF DEATH

The death of a registered man does not automatically remove his name from the list of registrants for the army, according to rulings received by the Local Board. In order to get the name of a man off the list of candidates for army for service after his death it is necessary that the Local Board be provided with a death certificate issued by the town clerk in the township where he died, and the certificate is forwarded to the Provost Marshal General, who issues the order for the removal of his name from the registration list.

Inducted Into Army

George Saumby of this city has been inducted into the army by the local board. On his application he was enlisted in the ordnance department of the National Army, and ordered to report to the motor section instruction school at Rock Island. He has been living in Rock Island.

MANY ATTENDED UNIT MEETING

The meeting of Dixon Unit Volunteer Training Corps last evening at the armory was attended by fifty enthusiastic young men, many of them being new members. They were given the pupils of the Junior class of a fine drill by Captain Cushing and North Dixon high school. The young men left determined to boost people have mastered the play and hard for additional new members at those who have seen them in rehearsals. The next drill, which will be Thursday, is a revelation.

VETERANS OF FOUR WINTERS AT FRONT RIDICULE COMPLAINTS OF NEW MEN ABOUT COLD

French Front—Correspondence of has been appointed, who makes it his business to know of every nook and corner where men and horses can be housed. When a battalion or a regiment marches in, everything is prepared for its reception. Regimental trades speak of the discomforts of the workshops and offices, stables and cold weather cantonments. At the beginning of the war, fighting men and billeting accommodations for officers were more than pleased to discover a and men listed in such a way that the soldiers only have to go in and occupy their quarters. Sometimes they are lodged in the cottages, but in general it has been found more convenient to lodge them in farmhouses and barns as the hygienic facilities in the country houses are far from being modern.

Now all has been changed and everything possible is done to provide some sort of comfort and distraction for the men when they come from the front line trenches. It must not be supposed that all the modern aids to human comfort are furnished to the soldier, but his lot is luxurious compared with that during the early months of war.

rear of the fighting line out of range of the German guns a town major

(Continued on page 5.)

IMPRESSIONS OF PARIS TOLD BY DIXON YOUNG LADY, MISS SWANSON

Secretary in Hospital Had Furlough in Paree

SAW FAMOUS PLACES

Writes Most Entertainingly of Her Side Trips

Through the courtesy of a friend The TELEGRAPH is privileged to present to its readers the following very interesting letter from Miss Mollye Swanson, formerly of Dixon, who is now secretary in a big American hospital in France.

Somewhere in France, October 26, 1917.

Tuesday, October 22nd, I returned from a five days' furlough which was spent very profitably in visiting the most interesting city in the world. My five days were crowded full with pleasures and thrills. I arrived in "the world's capital" at 7:30 Thursday morning, the 18th, after spending the night in a private compartment of a French train. The sleeping compartments with berths on a French train are few (c'est la guerre), there being one, containing four berths to each first-class coach and a train carries two or three first-class coaches, consequently it is very difficult to make a reservation for a compartment with berths. We are able to make arrangements, however, for a private compartment which was comfortably upholstered. The custom for first class "voyagers," as the passengers are called in French, who expect to make a night's journey and are unable to make a berth reservation, bring with them a steamer-blanket and a little pillow in a shawl strap and, when, maybe, their fellow "voyagers" become bothersome to look upon, they swaddle themselves in the steamer rug and stretch and relax their muscles as much as the narrow confines of their compartment will permit, that indulgence also be gauged by the number of "voyagers" in the compartment as there is a seating capacity for six persons. Our compartment already had an occupant, despite our reservation, and there were three nurses and myself in our party. Fortunately, at about 11 o'clock, a compartment was vacated by some French officers arriving at their destination and our little Frenchwoman repaid thither, leaving us to ourselves, and we immediately set about making ourselves comfortable for the balance of the night. When I alighted at our destination I would almost have thought I were back in New York, there was so much hurry and bustle, but the French notices "Sortir" and the difference in costume dispelled any such illusion. We were driven to the Hotel Continental opposite the Tuilleries Gardens and close to the Louvre art galleries.

I don't know how to convey my impressions of Paris and things Parisian, my vocabulary is miserably inadequate. The most striking impression is this: The French are born artists. Everywhere, it seems, the aesthetic sense is indulged with the sight of beautiful architecture, statuary, gardens, parks, drives, bridges, sculpture and painting. Another striking impression: the French are the best-mannered people in the world, especially the Parisians—this is conceded by every visitor to France. Manners are simply

(Continued on Page Six.)

JUNIOR CLASS PLAY THIS EVE

Every indication is for a packed house at the Dixon opera house this evening, the occasion being the play "And Home Came Ted," given by the pupils of the Junior class of the

a fine drill by Captain Cushing and North Dixon high school. The young men left determined to boost people have mastered the play and hard for additional new members at those who have seen them in rehearsals. The next drill, which will be Thursday, is a revelation.

(Continued on Page Six.)

KENT FUNERAL HERE SUNDAY

The remains of J. W. Kent, the former Dixon man, who passed away this week at the home of his son, E. E. Kent, Auburn, N. Y., will be brought to Dixon for burial, leaving Auburn at 6:15 this evening and arriving here tomorrow night or early Sunday morning. The funeral services will be in charge of the I. O. O. F. to which he belonged, and will be held in the lodge rooms on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the ritualistic burial service being used. Interment will be at Oakwood.

(Continued on Page Six.)

CHIMNEY FIRE

A chimney fire at the Brunswick bowling alley last evening alarmed the employees, who turned in an alarm for the department. The alarm was cancelled, however, before the firemen left the station.

(Continued on Page Six.)

CAR OFF TRACK

While making flying switch at the milk factory yesterday an I. C. car was derailed when it straddled the switch point. It was gotten back on the track before traffic was seriously delayed.

(Continued on page 5.)

MOTHER IS ILL

Circuit Clerk Ed Rosecrans received word today from his brother that his mother, who lives at Belvidere, is very low. He left at once for her bedside.



"I WANT HERE AN EAGLE, FRITZ."

AMBOY ELIMINATED IN FIRST CONTEST

ROCKFORD HIGH SCHOOL QUINN TET VICTORIOUS 51 TO 16 LAST NIGHT.

Rockford, March 1—Amboy high school was eliminated from further contest in the sixth district basketball tourney here last evening when the fast Rockford high school team won an easy victory. The Lee county boys fought gamely against the heavier and faster Forest City five, but at no time did they have a look-in. However, they made a very creditable showing for their first year in the tourney and with the start they have made may be expected to give good accounts of themselves in succeeding seasons. The score was 51 to 16. Other results last evening:

Belvidere 28, Freeport 13.

Galena 18, Winnebago 16.

(Continued on Page Six.)

DEFENDS RECENT GARFIELD ORDER

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 1.—The fuel administration's recent order was defended today in the house by Representative Rainey of Illinois, who declared that when the "entire story is told there will be members of the house who will be glad to expunge from the record if they could, the speeches they made immediately after the coal order's promulgation."

(Continued on Page Six.)

U. S. GUNNERS PAY FRITZ WITH HEAVY INTEREST FOR GAS

ROCKFORD HIGH SCHOOL QUINN TET VICTORIOUS 51 TO 16 LAST NIGHT.

Turn Hun Gas Batteries Into Slaughter Pen—Obiterate Position

GET EVEN FOR GASSING

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

With the American Army in

France, Thursday, Feb. 28—Swift retribution has fallen upon the German batteries which this week bombarded the American trenches northeast of Toul with gas shells. American heavy artillery concentrated its fire on the German Minenwerfer batteries for a fault half hour today and obliterated the position.

Many direct hits with high explosive shells were made by the American gunners. The ground about the batteries was churned upside down, and if there were any German soldiers there they certainly suffered death.

Attorney H. A. Brooks, acting for Mrs. Adams, appealed the case. Atty. E. E. Wingert represented Adams.

(Continued on Page Six.)

NO DIVORCE GRANTED IN THE ADAMS CASE

JUDGE FARRAND HELD THAT BOTH PARTIES HAD BEEN IN THE WRONG—NO DECREE

In the case where Mrs. Minnie Adams was suing Ira Adams, both of Dixon, for divorce and Ira Adams had filed a cross bill, also asking divorce, which was heard in the circuit court before Judge Farrand yesterday and decided by the court this morning, both bills were denied.

Mrs. Adams charged habitual drunkenness and infidelity but the court held that Mrs. Adams condoned any such acts by living with her husband for several years afterward. In his cross bill, Adams charged desertion.

Judge Farrand stated in rendering his decision that he believed both parties to be in the wrong and advised them to make up their differences and reconcile.

Attorney H. A. Brooks, acting for

Mrs. Adams, appealed the case. Atty.

E. E. Wingert represented Adams.

(Continued on Page Six.)

SIX DIE FROM GAS.

Thus far six have died from the effects of the German gas shells. More than 80 are in the hospitals suffering from gas poisoning.

Airplane photographs aided Ameri-

cans in their destructive on-

slaught against the German bat-

teries.

(Continued on Page Six.)

STRENGTHENED GARFIELD ORDER

WILMINGTON, DEL.—The fuel ad-

ministration's recent order was de-

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gation.

(Continued on Page Six.)

TO GIVE WILSON BIGGER POWER

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 1—President

Wilson would be empowered to com-

mmandeer all the lumber needed for

the army, navy or shipping board, un-

der a bill ordered favorably reported

today by the senate military com-

mittee.

(Continued on Page Six.)

WILSON STUDIES JAP PROBLEM

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 1—Outward

indications today were that the Presi-

dent was studying the question of

American participation with the Jap-

anese in Siberia to the exclusion of

other subjects.

(Continued on Page Six.)

KENT FUNERAL TODAY

According to word received today

by J. E. Moyer from William Kent

of Chicago, funeral services for the

late J. W. Kent, the latter's father,

will be held in Auburn, N. Y., on

today and the body will be brought

to Dixon for interment. Further

word is awaited in regard to the time

of arrival in Dixon.

(Continued on Page Six.)

JOIN SEARCHLIGHT REGIMENT

G. C. Spencer, who came here with

the Illinois Northern Utilities com-

pany when it was first organized in

1912, leaves Dixon on Saturday for

Washington, D. C., where he will join

JOLIET SICILIAN IS EXECUTED TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

and opened fire on Carugati. The first shot pierced his heart. Martellaro fled by the side door of the saloon, while the stranger walked out of the front and disappeared. He was never identified.

Martellaro was trailed to his home and arrested a few minutes after the murder. He set up the defense in his trial in the Will county circuit court, Judge Frank L. Hooper presiding, that the shots had been fired by the mysterious man who entered the saloon with him. He said that he had never seen the man before and didn't know him.

Martellaro was found guilty after less than five hours of jury deliberation and was sentenced to be hanged on February 17, 1917. He was reprieved to April 27, 1917, and before that date was again reprieved to May 18, 1917. On May 15 his attorney, Francis Borelli of Chicago was granted an appeal to the supreme court. That body affirmed the decision of the lower court and an appeal was then made to Governor Frank O. Lowden, being presented to the board of pardons. Last Monday the state executive announced he would not overrule the courts and it was ordered the death penalty be imposed on Friday, March 1, between the hours of 9 in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

During the twenty months Martellaro has been a prisoner in the Will county jail awaiting trial and carrying out of the death penalty, he has been the constant and boon companion of "Chicken Joe" Campbell, convicted of slaying Mrs. Odette Allen, wife of former Warden Allen in the Illinois State Penitentiary on July 21, 1915. Although he has been a resident of the United States for seven years Martellaro was able to talk little English when arrested but under the tutelage of "Chicken Joe" he learned enough to make himself understood. He is 32 years old and has a wife and four small children living in Chicago.

Martellaro was moved to the death cell on Tuesday evening and a death watch established. Up to that time, he had been cheered up by Campbell, but with his separation from the colored slayer he began to break under the strain and the sound of the building of the stockade in the yard of the jail.

The separation from Martellaro, the building of the scaffold and gallows in the jail yard and the thoughts that the man who had been his close companion for twenty months must pay the penalty, had a depressing effect on "Chicken Joe" Campbell. Although he has steadily maintained that he would escape the noose April 12, the colored man has lost much of his boastful air which has marked his demeanor since he has been in the jail.

SUGAR GROVE CHURCH
Sunday school, 1:30 p.m.
Preaching service, 2:30.
Rev. George W. Stoddard will deliver the sermon.

EMMANUEL U. E.
Rev. Paul Davis, Pastor.
Sunday school 10 a.m.
Preaching service, 7:45 p.m.
K. L. C. E., 7:15.

ELDENA U. E.
Rev. Paul Davis, Pastor.
Sunday school, 10 a.m.
Morning worship, 11.

KINGDOM U. E.
Rev. Paul Davis, Pastor.
Sunday school 2 p.m.
Preaching services, 3 p.m.

NELSON.
Armin Zanger spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Zanger.

Mr. Fowler of south of Rock Falls moved his family to the Stitzel farm Wednesday and will work for Clarence Stitzel this year.

Henry Duffy and sister, Miss Alice Duffy, have moved to the hotel formerly owned by Geo. Hall.

Mrs. W. M. Phillips spent a part of last week with her mother, Mrs. Kirk, in Sterling, who is suffering from an infected eye.

Mrs. Olive Shea spent a couple of days last week with her sister, Mrs. Harry Ortigiesen.

Mr. H. Sheldon of Rock Falls, Mrs. T. F. Callan of Odell and Mrs. Myron Hartshorn were entertained at the home of M. C. Stitzel on last Tuesday.

Max Genz and family have moved in with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moats until they can get a house.

Mrs. Annie McIlmoyle spent last Tuesday with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McIlmoyle at this place.

The Nelson Social circle held its weekly all day meeting with Mrs. W. H. Phillips and worked on hospital shirts. A fine scramble dinner was served at noon and a very pleasant social time was enjoyed afterwards. Ten members were present and there were two visitors, the later being Mrs. Harry Williams of Dixon and Mrs. T. R. Callan of Odell, Neb.

Little Virginia McCoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McCoy, is recovering from measles.

The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan who has been ill is much better.

Miss Elsie Genz came home from Dixon for a short visit with her parents this week.

Remember the Allied Bazaar supper at K. C. hall Saturday evening.

MOB IN CANADA HOOTS W. J. BRYAN

Returned Soldiers Interrupt Dry Meet at Toronto When Nebraskan Enters.

HURL SNOWBALLS AT SPEAKER

Police Offer to Eject Agitators, but Former Secretary of State Refuses, Saying Enough Are Hurt in Battle.

Toronto, March 1.—William Jennings Bryan, formerly secretary of state for the United States, received a rough reception last night from one of the biggest audiences that ever turned out to hear a temperance orator.

For more than half an hour he attempted to address a meeting of the Dominion alliance amid a hurricane of catcalls, hisses, shouting and ringing of bells. Finally from one group of disturbers a snowball was hurled, which hurtled past his face and alighted with effect upon the broad shirt front of a puffy supporter.

The disturbance had its center in a party of about sixty men in the front of the balcony. All wore the badges of returned soldiers and it was obvious from the first that they were determined to humiliate the visitor.

Mr. Bryan showed no signs of irritation at any time and it was at his request alone that the disturbers were not ejected and taken into custody by the police.

Disturbance Begins Early.

The first disturbance came before Mr. Bryan's entry, when the chairman told the audience they were to be honored by listening to the fraternal delegate of the Anti-Saloon League of America, "one of the foremost citizens of our ally."

Chairman W. F. Fleming refrained from mentioning Mr. Bryan's name as long as he could, but when it came out at last, it was greeted by a chorus of catcalls and cries of, "We don't want him."

Then Mr. Bryan came in and pandemonium broke loose. Most of the audience stood up, waved handkerchiefs and cheered him, but the answering hoots from the gallery outlasted the cheers.

Leaves Bryan Alone.

Chairman W. F. Fleming at last gave up the attempt to introduce the speaker and left Mr. Bryan standing alone to face the outburst which seemed to grow worse than ever. It was fully another five minutes before the visitor made any attempt to speak.

Then, in the full of vocal disturbance, he started a sentence. The first of it was lost at 20 feet distant.

"God Save the King."

Mr. Bryan tried to make himself heard, but it was no use. The interruption kept right on and the interrupters sang "Rule Britannia," forcing the audience to join in that and "God Save the King."

Men stood up and shook their fists. Soldiers showed their service button on their coats and shouted defiance at those who pleaded for a hearing for the visitor.

Bryan Sits Down.

Mr. Bryan took his seat. John H. Roberts of Montreal made an attempt to speak, but was told to "get the khaki on."

Then a man of the army medical corps, dressed in uniform, was hoisted on the platform.

He appealed to the gallery.

The appeal was in vain. "God Save the King" was sung again, and the soldiers in the gallery shouted:

"Take Bryan out, and we will walk out. We'll let any man speak, but not a pro-German."

Makes a Statement.

"I am here by invitation," he said to the reporters. "I come as a representative of 25,000,000 American people, who are banded together in various organizations for the prohibition of the liquor traffic."

"Ordinarily those who interrupt a meeting are put out on the theory that no few people have a right to deprive an overwhelming majority of their right to hear, but in this case I would rather that the meeting should break up than that force should be used—rather than have it said that anyone was dealt with physically for any discourse that may have been shown to me."

"My patriotism is satisfactory to the people of the United States; it is satisfactory to the president of the United States; it is satisfactory to the congress of the United States, and there is no single one living under our flag who dares to say there is one drop of blood in my veins that is not loyal to my country. I don't need the endorsement of anybody anywhere else."

"There is not a city in the Union where there is any danger of my being interrupted."

"I want to leave your citizens to be dealt with by your government as it pleases, but I am not willing to be the cause of any man's injury. There are enough men being injured in the fight to make the world safe for democracy. Nobody shall be injured in an effort to hear me speak."

When Mr. Bryan left the hall he again experienced a hostile demonstration, and more snowballs were thrown. The missiles went wide of their mark this time, and it was only his former request that kept a hundred or so disturbers out of cells.

Send \$3.00 for a year's subscription to The Evening Telegraph by mail. This is less than 1 cent a day. It contains all the important news of the world. Send for sample copy that you may see just what kind of a paper we publish.

FOOD SUBSTITUTES CAUSE UNEASINESS

(Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, Feb. 27.—The almost complete lack of nourishment in many of the food "substitutes" now being sold in Germany is arousing a storm of warning from German scientists, who declare that government supervision of the whole substitute food traffic is an immediate necessity. Prof. Juckenack of the University of Berlin, writing in the Vossische Zeit-

SHE COULD NOT STAND OR WORK

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health and Stopped Her Pains.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it that at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my house work, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit."

Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race St., Portland, Ind.

Thousands of American women give this famous root and herb remedy the credit for health restored as did Mrs. Kimble.

For helpful suggestions in regard to such ailments women are asked to write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

CEMENT PLANT AGAIN RUNNING

The Sandusky cement company's plant east of the city resumed operations this morning after a shut-down extending through January and February. It is expected that the big factory will again be in full operation by Monday.

WILL TAG ALL DOGS IN COUNTY

County Clerk Dimick has received from the manufacturers and is getting ready to furnish the assessors, 3500 dog tags to be given the owner of every dog taxed this spring. This action will be taken in compliance with a new state law, passed by the last general assembly.

PENN CORNERS.

The Ladies Aid society spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Lee Stauffer, 17 members being present with one gentleman, J. F. Bovey, as a guest.

Mrs. Stauffer was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Wm. Bovey in serving an elegant dinner, roast goose being the main item. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Starner and Mrs. Clifford Stuck.

Fred Dockey is suffering from a very severe attack of neuritis at this writing.

C. E. Walker moves this week to a farm near Brookville.

REAL STATE TRANSFERS

Mathias J. Hensler to Conrad Pfleiderer \$34,000 nwq swq sqw nwq 28, seq neq 28, pt nwq nwq 28, lot 1 of eh nwq and wh neq, lots 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 of sub of lot 2 of eh nwq and wh neq 28 Wyoming.

Heirs of William V Jones to William E. Jones qcd \$1 sh neq, pt sh nwq 20, nh neq swq 28 Bradford.

Jos B. Mettelle to Alexander Gehant \$32,000 seq 19 Viola.

GERMAN LUTHERAN EMMANUEL

Rev. G. A. Graf, Pastor.
Sunday school, 9:30.

Services at Franklin Grove 10:30, Lenten services on Wednesday evening, 7:30.

COMPTON.

Ray Lilly of Rockford visited his former schoolmate, Clifford Eddy on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Davidson were

SCOTT'S EMULSION

In every human body there is continual strife between the forces of health and disease, while headaches, nervousness and frequent colds mean weakness and fore-run sickness.

In changing seasons your system needs the oil-food in

to increase the red corpuscles of the blood and create that resistive power which thwarts colds, tonsillitis, throat troubles and rheumatism.

Scott's is high-powered medicinal-food without drugs or alcohol. One bottle now may prevent a sickness.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.

Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N. J.

town Friday and called at the Bennett home.

Mrs. Hendricks went to Sterling on Friday evening for a short visit with relatives.

Miss Helen Sax of Rockford is a guest at the S. O. Argraves home for a short time.

Mrs. Emma Archer visited with her mother, Mrs. Blum of Amboy a couple of days last week.

The annual banquet will be given in the Methodist church on Friday evening, March 15th. An interesting program is being planned. It will be a community affair and everyone is invited.

Rev. Ella Niswonger will deliver a temperance lecture in the Methodist church on next Sunday evening, March 3. Special music.

Fred Otterbach and Chester Carnahan were home from Camp Grant on 48 hour furlough.

Members of the Red Cross met on Tuesday afternoon for work; also all day Wednesday.

Those present in the morning enjoyed a scramble dinner at the noon hour. The total number present in the afternoon was 38 and much work was done.

The following articles were packed and sent to Dixon:

2000 surgical dressings
285 T bandages
180 abdominal bandages
210 triangular abdominal bandages.

If anyone wishes to donate old muslin it will be gladly accepted as it is very much needed now for wrapping purposes.

OHIO.

Mrs. S. M. Watkins of Walnut and Mrs. Abram Jones of North Yakima, Wash., were guests Tuesday at the Morris Barkman home.

Jacob Albrecht is seriously ill at his home.

The Good Housekeepers club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. V. R. Pomeroy. Mrs. O. J. Conner and Mrs. H. Hammatt assisted with the demonstration.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Anderson were in Chicago Monday.

Rev. C. O. Harvey of Chicago was a guest Tuesday of Rev. L. S. Kidd and family.

The fourth number of the lecture course under the auspices of the senior class of the O. H. S. will be given at the opera house Tuesday evening by the Hawaiian singers.

Amy Remsberg came home from Dixon Tuesday evening where she has been attending Coppins business college.

Miss Bernice Cooper, who fell and broke her arm last Wednesday while a guest at the home of V. R. Pomeroy, has returned to her home in north of here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spangler have moved to the Michael residence on Jackson street. Mr. Michelson is the butter maker at Green River creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weidman were in Dixon Thursday.

Mrs. George Hain, Mrs. J. Senger and Mrs. H. Dierdorff of Franklin Grove were in Nachusa on Wednesday and assisted the ladies of Nachusa unit.

Mrs. Wm. Blum and son Otto were in Dixon Thursday.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Friday

Dorothy Chapter, O. E. S., Masonic Hall.

White Sox Club, Mrs. Ellis Ma son.

St. Ann's Guild, Mrs. J. F. Cum mings.

K. L. C. E. Meeting, Grace Evangel ical Parsonage.

Saturday

D. A. R. Meeting, Misses Murphy 409 Second St.

Monday.

St. Luke's Auxiliary, Church Base ment.

Peoria Avenue Reading Club, Mrs. Elizabeth Camp.

O. E. S. Parlor Club, Masonic Hall.

Tuesday.

St. Luke's Men's Club, Church.

German Lutheran Aid, Church.

Luther League Meeting, German Lutheran Church.

Hospital—After the War.

1918 saw marvelous developments in the food situation. America began to manufacture rice flour, corn flour, potato flour, soy bean meal and barley meal in large quantities and the people used these in place of wheat flour, thus releasing enough wheat to feed the soldiers of the allied armies and the U. S.

Back to the Present.

Make it true. Make the pages history bright for the children to read tomorrow. We will do it. It will sitions to know, that we are doing come home to us eventually but don't the right thing in the shortest possi wait. Begin now. The United States will tell you that.

Food Administration will tell you how to use the new foods.

Bean Molasses Cake.

1 1-2 cups flour

1 1-2 cups bean meal

3-8 teaspoon soda

1 teaspoon salt

1 egg

1-2 cup molasses.

Sift the dry ingredients. Add the egg and molasses to the milk and add to the dry ingredients. Shape into a loaf and bake in a moderate oven.

Corn Flour Griddle Cakes

1 1-2 cups corn meal

1-2 teaspoon soda

1 1-2 teaspoon salt

1 cup sour milk

1 egg

Sift the dry ingredients together and add the milk and the beaten egg. Mix well and cook on a hot griddle. The batter must be very thin.

Parlor Club.

The O. E. S. Parlor club will meet on next Monday afternoon at the Masonic hall. Mrs. Roy Wolber and Mrs. A. J. Lockett will be the hosts.

esses.

From Lake Forest.

Miss Frances Gould of Lake Forest is here a guest at the home of her nephew, J. G. Ralston. Miss Gould expects to remain here through the week of the Allied Relief bazaar.

Peoria Avenue Club.

The Peoria Avenue Reading Club will meet on next Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Camp.

Plan Benefit.

The executive committee of the Rebekah Lodge are planning to give a benefit for the Red Cross in connection with the state benefit planned by the state organization of Rebekah lodges. For this benefit the Rebekahs hope for the ready response of the public.

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced my prices remain the same.

Plain shampoo 50c with hot oil or witch hazel 75c

Curling and dressing 10 to 25c extra

Hair dressing 25 to 50c

Manicuring 50c

Facial massage \$1.00 per hour

Facial massage, per half hour 50c

Switches made from combings, per ounce 50c

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN

Beauty Shop

We Are Showing a Complete line of SATIN HATS with Circular Veils which are now so much in vogue.

LA CAMILLE CORSETS
HESS MILLINERY
208 First Street

KEEPING FIT
is a work of manhood—ever masterful.

DR. W. F. AYDELOTTE
Neurologist and Health Instructor.
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 160 for Personal Attention.

county auxiliaries send in a monthly statement to the Dixon shop of the work which has been completed in their organizations.

With Mrs. Beam.

Red Cross Notes. General John J. Pershing has sent a thrill of pride through the entire American Red Cross organization and membership by the opinion he expressed of the Red Cross work in France, in an interview recently—the gist of his remarks is in the following quotation: "I wish to say that no other organization since the world began has ever done such great constructive work with the efficiency, the dispatch, understanding, often under adverse circumstances, as has been done in France by the American Red Cross in the last six months." There is hardly a person living whose tribute to the Red Cross could awaken greater satisfaction than does the statement of General Pershing, who is at the front and who knows above all others what has been accomplished and what is now being done by the Red Cross.

Another message of encouragement from "over there," written by Mrs. Gertrude Austin, chief of the Surgical Dressings Service, American Red Cross, Paris, France, thanking the central division headquarters in Chicago for shipment of dressings, follows:

"If you could see the delight of army officers and Red Cross officials when they inspect all of the splendid things that come to us from America you would realize what fine work you are doing for our men."

What more do we need to repay us for our efforts than proof from the history bright for the children to read tomorrow. We will do it. It will sitions to know, that we are doing come home to us eventually but don't the right thing in the shortest possi wait. Begin now. The United States will tell you that.

Make it true. Make the pages history bright for the children to read tomorrow. We will do it. It will sitions to know, that we are doing come home to us eventually but don't the right thing in the shortest possi wait. Begin now. The United States will tell you that.

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DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Carrier, in Dixon, One Year in Advance, \$5.00. Per Week, 10c.
By Mail, in Advance, \$3.00 Per Year, \$2.00 for 6 Months, \$1.00 for Three
Months, or 35c for One Month.

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of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Thrift Jingles

Sing a song of Thrift Stamps

Sixteen in a row,

Take them to an agent;

Add fourteen cents or so;

Change them for a War Stamp,

And for your loyalty

You'll get a crisp five-dollar bill,

In 1923.

I saw a ship a-sailing,

A-sailing on the sea.

'Twas full of ammunition

For fighting Germany.

And oh, but I was happy

That I had done my share,

Through purchasing War Savings Stamps

To send it "over there."

War Savings and Birthdays

EVERY day is someone's birthday in Illinois. More than 6,000,000 residents of the state have birthdays during the year. Every time a birthday comes around we all worry and fret, and wonder what we shall give in order to fittingly celebrate the day.

All that is at an end if you will but think of the War Savings campaign. Here are birthday presents already thought out for you. Just give Thrift Stamps or War Savings Stamps. You can give in any quantity your pocketbook or your patriotism may dictate. The present is one which increases constantly in value. The recipient is always glad to get it. Think over the things that you, yourself, have received on your birthdays. How many of them were absolutely useless—valuable only because of the spirit in which they were sent! Suppose you had, in interest bearing securities, the cost of all the presents you have received on birthdays, which have long since been lost or destroyed, or thrown away.

Let's combine birthdays and patriotism this year. Don't worry yourself looking for something appropriate, because the Thrift and War Savings Stamps are the most appropriate things that can be given in war time. You have your birthday presents already picked out for you now, and the recipient cannot get too many of them.

One War Savings Stamp to each resident of Illinois on his or her birthday would mean more than \$30,000,000, maturity value, loaned to the government, during a single year. This is one quarter of the state's quota of the \$2,000,000,000 issue of War Savings Stamps.

Prevent an Oil Shortage

THE CHICAGO POST says: We must hope that the government will be able to spare the country on the oil situation the errors which have led to the great coal shortage. Oil is a war necessity. Modern war is machinery, and machinery cannot run without oil. The train service in Germany today is demoralized not so much because of outworn rolling stock as because of the shortage of lubricating oils. But lubrication is the secondary function of oil. Its primary war purpose is motive power. Warships need oil for their engines. The army needs it for "tanks," for motor lorries, for gun tractors, for motor cycles, for aeroplanes, for all the thousand and one purposes to which gasoline is devoted. Insofar as natural resources are concerned, the situation possesses no peril. To meet even the heavy war demands here is more than enough oil in the oil wells of the United States, exclusive of those of Mexico. The question is not one of natural supply, but of production and distribution. These questions, we are glad to say, are now before Secretary of the Interior Lane for the decreeing of a policy that will definitely prevent an oil shortage next year. America will look with every confidence to his decision upon one of the most important of the fundamental supply questions of our future.

That Congressional Record

EVERY member of congress knows that the Congressional Record is a gross fraud upon the public. It is not what its title represents it to be. It is a doctored and garbled report, and purposely so, because the senate and house for many years have refused to put an end to practices from which members profit. The abuse of the privilege under which members edit their own speeches to suit themselves and print columns of words never spoken or read on the floor, for subsequent circulation at the expense of the government, is deliberate falsification of the record. It cannot be excused or justified. An authentic chronicle, known to be accurate and trustworthy, however tedious in the reading, would at least command respect. A spurious version, put out under cover of official authority, is an obvious form of conspiracy to deceive.

Pershing on Red Cross Work

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS: General Pershing has done well to cable his appreciation of the splendid work of American women and girls who are knitting so assiduously to increase the comfort of the fighting men in France or on their way thither.

Those scornful persons who are in the habit of saying that such warm garments as the hundreds of thousands of knitters are providing might better be purchased from factories by the government are sufficiently answered by General Pershing's statement that "the work done by American women is of service in promoting the morale of the army and also is of value because it releases commercial labor for other purposes."

The volunteer army of knitters most assuredly is helping to win the war.

Just when you have about made up your mind to don your summer silvias you wake up to a ten below zero morning, which is discouraging to such an idea.

Among other things, keep the Thrift Stamps in mind.

Food Means Victory

If we can get sufficient food for our allies, victory is certain. America has the needed supply of wheat and meat. The uncertain factor in the problem is, will we ship them to our allies, or keep them and eat them ourselves? The government has assumed that the American citizen is a gentleman and a patriot; that he would rather divide his ration with a starving comrade than to let his comrade starve. On this assumption Americans are asked to go on a prescribed diet that will insure a sufficient ration to our allies. Indications are that America is not responding to this national invitation to self-denial with sufficient unanimity. It is possible that this volunteer system may yet break down, as volunteer systems in other lines have done. If the government needs a certain amount of wheat, meat and fats for winning the war, and knows definitely and well where those foods can best be placed for that purpose, the government may take over that definite amount, and prescribe the division of what remains among the people. The wisdom of the selective draft has made itself apparent. It may be necessary to adopt a selective draft of food for those who fight alongside our army. The maximum probable draft of these foods from the American supply will leave America yet the best fed people on earth—not only comparatively but actually well fed. America is now in a mood to take orders for winning the war in the shortest time possible and by any fit and feasible means. If America can conscript men, it can conscript food to sustain them.

Now that the egg shortage is over they have sprung a new one. The shippers' association says that because there are so many eggs there is a shortage of egg crates for shipping. Help! You can't beat 'em.

CITY IN BRIEF

Charles Lally left today for Stormback if it fails. Rowland Bros. Lake, Ia., where he will farm 320 acres of land this season.

Ralph Dean of Ashton was in Dixon on today.

Fred Hause and Chris Gross of Franklin Grove were here today on business.

Will Haberle of Sterling was here today.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS
For March
Every One a Hit

We invite you to come and hear them.

18427	Sweet Little Buttercup.....	Spencer with Shannon Four Peacock Quartet
\$0.75	Homeward Bound	Peerless Quartet
18433	The further it is from Tipperary.....	Billy Murray
\$0.75	I'm Going to Follow the Boys.....	Spencer—Henry Burr
18434	Liberty Bell (It's Time to Ring Again).....	Peerless Quartet
\$0.75	There's a Service Flag Flying at Our House, Sianon Quartet	
45148	Lorraine	Reinard Werrenrath
\$1.00	Chimes of Normandy	Lambert Murphy
45146	When Stars Are in the Quiet Skies.....	Florence Hinkle
\$1.00	The Homeland	Lucy Isabelle Marsh
35666	Gems from "Jack O'Lantern"....Victor Light Opera Company	
\$1.25	Gems from "Leave it to Jane"....Victor Light Opera Company	
18405	Fun in Flanders, Part 1.....	Lieut. Gitz Rice & Henry Burr
\$0.75	Fun in Flanders, Part 2.....	Lieut. Gitz Rice & Henry Burr
18430	U. S. Field Artillery March.....	Sousa's Band
\$0.75	Liberty Loan March	Sousa's Band
18432	Maytime Waltz (Will You Remember).....	Waldorf Astoria Dance Orch.
\$0.75	American Serenade—Fox Trot.. Waldorf Astoria Dance Orch.	
54722	Thou Art Near Me, Margarita.....	DeGorgorsa
\$1.00	Pastorale	De Luca
64686	La Capricieuse (Op. 17).....	Jascha Heifetz
\$1.00	Nozze di Figaro—Non so piu cosa son.....	Galli-Curci

Theo. J. Miller & Sons

EST. 1873

A Few Good "Specials" for Saturday

Pork Chops, per lb.....	27c
Pork Shoulder Hams, per lb.....	23½ c
Pork Loin Roast.....	26c
Home-Made Pork Sausage, no cereal, per lb.....	23c
Fresh Hog liver 3 lbs for	25c
Fresh Pork Neck Ribs 3 lbs for	25c
Pigs' Feet (fresh), per pound	9c
Spare Ribs, per pound	19c
Rib Boiling Beef, per pound	16c
Home Cured Corned Beef	15c and up
Hamburger Steak, per pound	20c
Beef Pot Roast per pound, best steer beef	20c
Brains	15c
Hearts, per pound	14c
Frankfurters, per pound	20c
Beef Liver, per pound	18c
Home Made Bologna, pound	22c
Nut Butterine	31c
Good Luck Butterine	34c
Smoked Finnan Haddie	25c
Smoked White Fish, lb.....	23c
Our last bbl. of Kraut, qt. 10c; while it lasts, 3 qts. 25c	
Noodles, Spaghetti and Macaroni.....	9c
Fresh and Salt Fish for Lent. Deliveries All Over Town	

CHICAGO MEAT MARKET
Phone 305 HENRY ABT 205 W. First

ABE MARTIN



Th' feller without any opinions is alius popular. Miss Bonny Moots is learnin' a trade preparatory t' her marriage next June.

RATIONING PROVISIONS

(Associated Press.)

London, March 1.—Rationing of meat, flour and sugar has been an unequalled success in British hotels and restaurants, according to a report from the Ministry of Food. The reports received from the proprietors show that some hotels have used only half of their allowance of meat, while numerous eating places have been 30 to 35 per cent under their ration of bread and flour. The best report on sugar showed a total amount used of only two-thirds of the official allowance. Under the present regulations hotels and restaurants are allowed to use two ounces of meat for breakfast and five ounces for lunch and dinner. The other allowances are eight ounces of bread, two ounces of flour and one ounce of sugar daily.

(Associated Press.)

Berne, Mar. 1.—All restaurants and hotels in Budapest must now provide a "war-dinner" at 80 cents, according to the latest food regulations. The menu must consist of soup nine ounces of vegetables, two ounces of meat, and a dessert. Small restaurants may not charge more than 60 cents for a meat course with vegetables.

25B

L. R. MATHIAS

105 Peoria Avenue



Put on the Bevo Glasses when you set the table for the bite you've prepared for the guests of the evening. As a suggestion for a dainty lunch: Cream cheese and chopped olive sandwiches (on brown bread), Dill pickles, Shrimp salad, Ice cold Bevo.

Itself a nutritive drink, Bevo makes an appetizing and delightful addition to any meal—hot or cold, light or heavy.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS.



Public Auction

The undersigned, for the owner, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, one of the best located dwelling properties in Dixon, Illinois.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE PROPERTY,

AT 1021 and 1022 HIGHLAND AVENUE, DIXON.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918

AT THE HOUR OF 2:00 P. M.

This property consists of a double frame dwelling house, full two stories in height, all under one roof, but two separate and complete homes, stone foundation, cement walks, shade trees and an exceptionally pretty lot, desribed as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot No. Twenty-eight (28) in Highland Park Addition to the City of Dixon, Illinois;

TITLE: A good and sufficient warranty deed will be given, together with an abstract of title showing a good title, and certified to date of sale;

TERMS OF SALE

This property will be sold clear and free from debt or an indebtedness of about \$3,000.00 can be left on the property to suit the purchaser; the balance of the purchase price to be paid when deed is delivered.

FRANK T. JOHNSON.

D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

ATTENTION--Auto Owners

We are Agents for the
GATES HALF SOLES Call and Let Us Demonstrate
Them to You.

Saves 40 to 60 Per Cent on Your Tire Bills

We make old tires good as new. Do not throw away your old tires. See us first. We Half-sole them and Guarantee 3500 Miles.

O. D. DISINFECTANT CO.

Opera House Block

Phone 267

112 Galena Ave.

CONSERVATION?

There is one week's bread in 18 Pints of Beer

The process of making beer shows that none of the grain used, with the exception of barley, which is used in small amounts, is suitable for making flour.

There is one week's sugar in 16 pints of beer

There is positively no sugar used in the manufacture of beer. In fact it is necessary to use hops to counteract the sweetening which comes from the malt.

The Man who drinks three pints a day, drinks another man's rations.

Disproving the first two false arguments, absolutely refutes the third.

GEORGE SCHORR

F. C. SPROUL

North Side Cash Grocery

We have just received 50 boxes more of those fancy Idaho Apples.....70c pk; \$2.25 box
1 lb. Nat. Bis. Co. Ginger Snaps.....14c
2 cans Borden's Dundee or Club House Milk....27c
12 large cans Borden's Milk.....\$1.55
2 cans Hebe Milk, 23c; 9 cans.....\$1.00
Good Luck Oleo, 33c lb; 2 lbs. for.....65c
Nuco Nut Margarine, 33c; 2 lbs.....65c
Pure Lard, per lb.....32c
Lard Compound, per lb.....27c
Good October Cream Cheese, per lb.....32c
8-lb. pail Herring (all fish, no heads).....\$1.27
For a few days, 1 lb. ca nest Red Salmon....27c
No. 3 cans Apricots.....23c
5 lb. can of the sweetest prunes with the smallest pits of any prune on the market.....85c
Fancy Dried Peaches, per lb.....15c
4 1/4 pkgs. Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour.....44c
Grape Fruit, each5c and 10c
9 oz. jar Strained Honey.....23c
23 oz. jar Apple Butter (the real stuff).....23c
30 oz. bottle Maple Flavor Syrup.....32c
1 1-2 lb. Karo Maple Flavor Syrup.....18c
12 oz. jar Peanut Butter.....27c
1 lb. Brick Codfish.....27c
12 boxes Matches.....60c
1 pt. can Mayola Cooking Oil.....37c
100 cans field Corn, good as sweet corn.....10c
10 bars White Flyer Laundry Soap.....42c
Puffed Wheat, Rice or Corn Meal, 2 pkgs.....27c

We deliver any place in the city for 5c.

P. S.—We have some more of that fine large Celery, per bunch, 11c.

PHONE 158

JANUARY MOST SEVERE MONTH IN ILL. HISTORY

RECORDS FAIL TO SHOW ANY MONTH SO STEADILY COLD.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) Springfield, Ill., Jan. 1—January 1918 was the most severe month in the climatological history of the state of Illinois, according to Clarence Root, meteorologist at the U. S. weather bureau here.

"As far back as 1878 there has not been a month as cold as the one under discussion," says Mr. Root in the January pamphlet of climatological data just published. "And the local record at Peoria extending 68 years, shows this January to be the coldest of any month, and the combined temperature of December and January lower than any two previous consecutive months. Lower individual temperatures have occurred at most stations in other Januaries, but this one continued persistently cold and without interruption."

AMUSEMENTS

THE LAST WEEK OF 'THE WANDERER,' AUDITORIUM THEATRE, CHICAGO.

"The Wanderer," the big biblical and spectacular production which has been packing the Auditorium Theatre in Chicago for the past two months, will close its engagement at the mammoth playhouse next Saturday evening, March 9.

The last week of the engagement begins on Monday and only a few more performances will be given. The enormous production will then move intact to Milwaukee, and appear at the Davidson Theatre, beginning on March 10.

"The Wanderer" could easily stay for three months more at the Auditorium judging by the immense audiences that have flocked to see this beautiful and spectacular production. Previous contracts, however, limit its stay in Chicago so it must move out at the very height of its prosperity.

The greatest all star cast ever known at the same time on the stage includes Nance O'Neill, James O'Neill, Charles Dalton, Frederick Lewis, Sidney Herbert, Jean Stuart, Lionel Graham, Florence Auer and many others.

One of the most beautiful effects of "The Wanderer" is the opening pastoral scene of 120 sheep and many farm animals, that are seen coming down the hillside. This scene is pantomime and occupies the first five minutes of the play. A great many people who see "The Wanderer" fail to reach their seats before this opening picture, and therefore miss one of the most beautiful and spectacular effects ever shown. The curtain rises promptly at 8:15 and 2:15.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.
C. D. Anderson, Mgr.

Chicago, March 1.

Corn—
May 127 127 126% 127
Mch 127% 127% 127% 127%
Oats—
May 87% 87% 87% 87%
Mch 89 89% 88% 89%
Receipts today—

Hogs 42,000. Heavy hogs 5 to 10c
lower, top 165c.

Light hogs strong, top 1675.
Cattle 9000.
Sheep 12,000.
Estimated tomorrow—
Hogs 25,000.
Cattle 3000.
Sheep 4000.

KAISER HALTS ARMY IN RUSSIA

Invaders Meeting With Strong Resistance — Forced to Retire Near Orsha.

TEUTONS ARE LEAVING LUGA

(Continued from Page 1)

London, March 1.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, says it is reported from Luga that the German detachments, which entered that town a day or two ago, are leaving.

The Russians, moving to meet them, have turned toward the main railway and occupied three small stations within twelve miles of Pskov.

Large Russian detachments are concentrating near Pskov. The railway men are forming partisan detachments along the line.

Red Guards Halt Germans.

From Smolensk comes the report that the Germans have met with strong resistance within sixteen versts (10.7 miles) from Orsha and were forced to retire.

The Germans have been trying to cross the Beresina river and consolidate the ground in order to begin operations in the direction of Orsha and Gomel. Red guards concentrated at Kroupi station prevented the Germans from advancing in the direction of Orsha.

Direct information from Novo Selle says that the Germans have received orders to make no further advance and the German cavalry patrols, which appeared at Novo Selle, have retired.

Bolsheviki Aid France.

Washington, March 1.—The latest dispatch from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd was dated February 22, and arrived Thursday, saying that the bolsheviki authorities at that time had offered to provide a train on 12 hours' notice when the diplomats decided to leave Petrograd.

Later another dispatch from Ambassador Francis, dated February 24, also arrived and said that the people of Little Russia were fighting the bolsheviki at Odessa. The maximalists were holding their ground, the message added.

German Fleet to Finland.

Copenhagen, March 1.—The German fleet in the Baltic is steaming northward at full speed, presumably toward Finland, dispatches from Berlin declared.

50,000 Guns Captured.

Berlin, (British Admiralty, Per Wireless Press), March 1.—Germany's military operations on the northern Russian front are taking their normal course, the German general staff announced. Another Esthonian regiment has placed itself under command of the German staff. At Minsk the Germans captured 50,000 rifles and 2,000 machine guns.

BALLOT ON TEA

(Associated Press.) London, March 1.—To prevent forcing up prices of tea at Mincing Lane, arrangements are being made for the apportionment among wholesale firms of all tea by means of a ballot.

MINOTTO HELD

Washington, March 1.—Count Minotto, son-in-law of Lewis Swift, the Chicago packer, detained as an enemy alien, today was ordered held for action by the Attorney General, but not ordered deported.

VETERANS OF FOUR WINTERS AT FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

been installed, every building provided with a stove and wash stands. Partitioned off is a compartment in which the men may take hot and cold shower baths. In the nearby kitchens every requisite is handy for the cooking.

As to the men's personal comfort, each of them is given a trestle bed, with straw mattress, known generally as "six-foot feathers," bolster and sleeping sack and blankets.

In the vicinity of the villages the sports grounds have been enclosed and marked for football games while numerous plots of land are set apart for truck gardening and generally cultivated by old reservists who do not go into the firing line. The produce is much appreciated by troops who, when at the front, have to content themselves with canned vegetables.

In each cantonment a large hut has been erected to serve as a recreation and reading and writing room. It is provided with a fairly extensive library and all kinds of indoor games. Every week or so a moving picture performance is given by the army at the, which also arranges dramatic shows.

Besides these official arrangements for the troops other efforts are made by private bodies to cheer the men between their arduous and perilous periods of trench work. In almost every cantonment a canteen has been established under the auspices of the French, American or British women, who serve the men with hot coffee, tea and bouillon and the little food delicacies.

During the chilly months from September to May, each soldier is given extra supplies of warm clothing, comprising three cotton shirts, two pairs of flannelette undergarments, two or three pairs of woolen socks, three blankets, one sweater, a scarf and a pair of woolen gloves, and in the Vosges mountains and other sectors where the cold is most severe still more warmer clothing is placed at the disposal of the troops in case of need.

EVERY DAY WHEATLESS DAY IN BIG N. Y. CAFE

WANAMAKER RESTAURANT IS SAVING WHEAT FOR ALLIES AND ARMY.

Every day has been made a wheatless day in the Wanamaker restaurant, New York, which serves several thousand people every day. In a letter to the United States Food Administrator, Joseph A. Apple, advertising manager for John Wanamaker, says he believes that drastic measures such as this are necessary on the part of all public eating places if the campaign to feed America and the allies is to be made efficient.

On the Wanamaker menu now appears the following notice:

"Our armies abroad and our allies are in desperate need of wheat. It is a small sacrifice for Americans to substitute products of corn and oats and which cannot be shipped abroad so well as wheat. We shall, therefore, not serve wheat in any form on any day. Tuesday, as usual, will be meatless day."

THE GREAT AMERICAN STORES CO.

United States Food Administration License No. G 03945
87 Galena Avenue Store No. 154 Dixon, Ill.
As a Special Inducement to Every Shopper Until Noon SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd

FANCY XXXX Michigan Potatoes 15 LBS FOR 28c LARD COMPOUND 2 LBS FOR 49c

ALL-DAY SPECIALS

EXTRA SPECIAL Any 14c Can Milk 12 ¹ / ₂ c CAN Limit 4 Cans	EXTRA SPECIAL No. 3 can Tomatoes 17c Kind 14 ¹ / ₂ c Limit 4 cans
--	---

EXTRA SPECIAL One Pound Hand Picked Navy Beans 15 ¹ / ₂ c Limit 3 lbs	EXTRA SPECIAL Fould's Macaroni and Spaghetti—large size 3 FOR 25c Limit 6
---	---

EXTRA SPECIAL 1-Pound Can Alaska Red Salmon.....26c Limit 4 Cans	EXTRA SPECIAL Toilet Paper Per Roll... 3c Limit 6
---	--

EXTRA SPECIAL FANCY POTATOES 15 LBS FOR 35c	EXTRA SPECIAL OUR BEST COFFEE 5 LBS FOR \$1.00
--	---

7c ONE POUND LOAF BREAD 7c

FANCY ORANGES - 38c Doz GRAPE FRUIT, 4 for 25c

MEAT SPECIALS

EXTRA SPECIAL SIRLOIN OR PORTER-HOUSE STEAK.....19 ¹ / ₂ c	EXTRA SPECIAL No. ONE CALIFORNIA HAMS....23 ¹ / ₂ c
--	---

Pot Roasts .16¹/₂c to 18¹/₂c	Neck Bones.....8c
---	--------------------------

Pork Roasts .25¹/₂c to 27¹/₂c	Pork Liver.....7¹/₂c
--	---

Spare Ribs.....20c	Hamburger, 2 lbs for ...33c
---------------------------	------------------------------------

Lard,.....31c	Liver Sausage.....17c
----------------------	------------------------------

15C--PLATE BOILING BEEF--15C

All Deliveries 10c Extra

WILL H. HOMMEL, Manager

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION.
Genuine bears signature
Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills a condition which will be greatly helped by

MR. FARMER and POULTRY RAISER

Odorless Disinfectant



Meets a long-felt want of those who raise stock and wish to prevent disease.

By the use O. D. in the stable, as per directions, diseases of all kinds common to domestic animals are prevented from spreading. The stables and barns are free from unpleasant and offensive odors.

GREAT POULTRY REMEDY. O. D. has been given a thorough test by local poultry raisers who pronounce it one of the greatest assets to their business.

It is used in spraying the nests, roosts, walls and floors of the poultry houses and brooders. And a proper use of O. D. in the drinking water keeps the chickens healthy and strong, making them good egg producers.

Why buy Patent Chicken Remedies when you can get an article that meets all requirements at a nominal cost,

Call at our office and let us show you how we can save you money, and refer you to people who know by experience what O. D. will do

O. D. Is Made in Dixon

The O. D. Disinfectant Co.

**112 Galena Ave.
Dixon, Ill.**

IMPRESSIONS OF PARIS TOLD BY DIXON YOUNG LADY, MISS SWANSON

(Continued from page 1)

an art to them, as is also their ability to dress well. And there is no denying that the French are exceedingly clever. For the best microscope, the best stethoscope, the best aeroplane, the best automobile, you must apply to the French. It was the French who built the tallest tower in the world and it was the French who built the first great trans-isthmian waterway and came near building the second. It was also the French who erected the first great Gothic cathedrals. Everything difficult; everything like breeding tailless sheep; everything colossal and astounding and unheard of the French will accomplish. And yet, on the other hand, there is a total lack of any semblance of cleverness in their execution of easy, simple tasks, such as the construction of a convenient house, for the French house is a marvel of impracticalities with its absence of central heating and water pipes, necessitating the carrying of water, coal and fagots to every room, the high French bath tub (if you find a tub at all in the house) which drains from the center of the bottom, the grotesque arrangement of rooms so that you travel the maximum distance whenever you want anything and, lastly, the high stone wall surrounding the house, making every home fort. Visit a high class department store and you will find the same lack of cleverness in its business detail. If you purchase a metre of ribbon the clerk escorts you personally to a cashier, tells the cashier what you bought and the price. You wait while the cashier writes this out in his sales book in full, after which you hand him your money. The cashier then examines your money carefully, coin by coin. The ribbon has been wrapped up meanwhile and the salesman presents it to you, bids you an elaborate farewell, and returns to his counter. This system necessitates a cashier every couple aisles and an army of salespeople. But I believe a French course dinner requires the maximum of operations as well as china and silverware. From all my observations, it would seem that French cleverness does not consider convenience worth striving for. Think of absolutely the least convenient way of doing a thing, and these dear, lovable French will not do it that way; instead, they will sit up nights inventing a way more inconvenient still. This lack of cleverness in the execution of easy, simple tasks is the more amazing when you realize that the same French mind gave us the Gothic cathedrals, the Suez canal, the Eiffel Tower, the world's best microscopes, stethoscopes, automobiles and aeroplanes. It is my deduction that in France everything easy is done badly, while everything difficult and all but impossible is done superbly well.

If I were only a poet, what word pictures I would give you of the parks and drives in Paris! Our first drive was from our hotel up the Rue de Rivoli, through the "Place de la Concorde," which is a great public square with two elaborate pieces of statuary in each corner. To the Parisians it is sacred ground and marks the most critical site in modern history. In the center of the square stands an Egyptian obelisk, which was erected in 1836 by Louis-Philippe (whose father had perished on the guillotine here) it having been presented to Louis-Philippe by Mohammed Ali and had once stood before the great temple of Thebes, the inscription on its sides commemorating the achievements of Rameses II. Where the obelisk now stands stood not so very long ago the guillotine. The name of this square implies "a place of concord," but in reviewing French history one finds this a sad misnomer, as the spot had been the theatre of strife and bloodshed since 1770. The first tragedy occurred in that year when on the occasion of the marriage of Louis XVI to Marie Antoinette a display of fireworks was given, during which one of the rockets in being set off rushed horizontally into the crowd, resulting in a stampede in which thousands of persons fell into the ditches which enclosed the square, twelve hundred being killed outright and two thousand injured, according to historical facts. Some twenty-two years later the guillotine was erected here, primarily for the removal of the head of Louis XVI, in whose honor these unfortunate fireworks had been ignited. The day was January 21, 1793. Carlyle gives a descriptive account of this awful event in his story of the French revolution. From May, 1793, until June 1794, not less than 1,235 people perished here on the guillotine, including which were Marie Antoinette (wife of Louis XVI), Charlotte Corday and Madam Roland. The blood flowed daily while the market women looked on over their knitting, counting the heads as they fell, and the mob howled. Here also was Robespierre beheaded on July 28, 1794. In 1826 a project was about to raise a monument to the memory of Louis XVI on the spot where he fell. A fountain was also suggested to be placed here, theoretically, I suppose, to take away the curse, but the French people protested declaring that water could never wash away the stain and, finally, the obelisk, or Luxor column, was erected and still adorns the tragic spot.

From "La Place de la Concorde" we drove up the Champs-Elysees, a beautiful boulevard which was planned and laid out in 1616 by Marie de Medici. The Cours la Reine, a triple avenue of trees laid out by her, still exists. This superb roadway is alive with motor cars and vehicles of every description of an afternoon. A few blocks up this boulevard we pass the Petit Palais and the Grand Palais, which stand facing each other near Le Pont Alexandre III. These buildings are at present used for the pre-education of wounded soldiers. Paris is indebted to the World's Exposition of 1900

for these two beautiful buildings, the Avenue Alexandre III, and Le Pont Alexandre III. They tell me Le Pont Alexandre III is the most beautiful bridge in the world. It occurred to me that all the bridges crossing the Seine in Paris were very artistic. Our bridges in the States were built by expert engineers, but not by artists, judging from comparison. Across Le Pont Alexandre III and facing the Esplanade des Invalides is the Hotel des Invalides, which is a military hospital built by Louis XIV, and which I visited the following day. While I am on the subject I will tell you as well as I can recall what I saw there. History tells us that at one time this hospital sheltered and tended 7,000 wounded soldiers. The great court contains German trophies of war captured by the French, which are very interesting. There were a great many cannon, Krupp manufacture, of different kinds and sizes, the noses of a number having been ripped to shreds in their last discharge. I saw some of the parts of a Zeppelin, a German monoplane and two German biplanes, one of which was captured in the battle of Somme. There was a German mine which had failed to explode, taken from the North Sea. The two biplanes of the daring French aviator, Guyenne, were on exhibition. With one he had brought down fifty-three German aeroplanes, and with the other twenty. The one in which he met his death, however, was never recovered, as it fell within the German lines. There was also a bomb which had been dropped on Notre Dame about a year ago which very fortunately failed to explode. In a room off the court I saw twenty-four German flags which were captured in the battle of the Marne. In the building there were a number of rooms devoted to the relics of Napoleon. In one I saw his white horse, stuffed, having the brand of a crown and a large letter "N" on the left hind quarter. Here also was his army "lit" or cot. In one of the rooms I saw his garden seat from St. Helena, one bar of which had been removed to allow him as he sat to pass his arm through and be more at ease in his incurable malady, as he looked out upon the ocean that was to do nothing for him. In the same room is his arm chair. I saw also the saddle of his horse "Marengo," the skeleton of which is at Whitehall. There are railings of the tomb at St. Helena and a case of leaves, stones, pieces of wood and other natural surroundings from the tomb. From these rooms we passed the dome under which is the tomb of Napoleon. The Emperor's remains were brought to Paris in 1840, nineteen years after his death at St. Helena. At the entrance of the crypt we read the words taken from his will "Je desiro que mes cendres reposent sur les bords de la Seine, un milieu de peuples français que j'aimerai aime." (I desire that my ashes rest on the banks of the Seine in the midst of the French people whom I have loved so much.) His tomb is of beautiful red marble, with a greenish-gray base, imposing to look upon. In a place off the rotunda in which is Napoleon's tomb stands the vault of his brother, Joseph Napoleon. In another such room is the vault of Jerome Napoleon, another brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. Here is also the casket containing the heart of Jerome's wife, France refusing to accept the body, as she was of German birth.

Returning to our drive we continued along the Champs-Elysees to the Arc de Triomphe. Our driver stopped here that we might admire this trophy of success. It was begun by Napoleon in celebration of his victorious of 1805 and 1806 and was finished by Louis-Philippe in 1836. It is a magnificent piece of work. In 1871 the German army passed through this arch after having taken Paris and in 1914 they had planned a similar spectacular march had not their drive toward Paris been checked.

On the Champs-Elysees we passed the official residence of the President of France. The grounds appeared very similar to those surrounding the White House at Washington, particularly that portion which faces the Mall and the Washington monument, enclosed as it is with a circular iron picket fence and shrubbery. Of the house I was unable to catch a glimpse, it being set some distance back and surrounded by great trees which shut off the view.

Leaving the Champs-Elysees at the Arc de Triomphe we entered the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne which terminates in the Bois, a great wooded park. As we look across the Seine, in the distance we see the Eiffel Tower, which is nine hundred and some odd feet high—the tallest tower in the world. Facing the tower is the Trocadero, a building dating from 1878, which is set rather finely on a hill and surrounded by the Trocadero Gardens. We reached the Bois (woods) at the end of this aristocratic drive at about 4:30 and as it was so late in the afternoon decided to return to our hotel.

Friday morning we set out anew to visit the historical places. Starting out, we drove up the Boulevard des Italiens, which is the longest street in Paris, passing La Porte St. Denis (the door Saint Denis), an arch which was one of the old gates of the city, we came to the Place de la Republique with its statue "de la Republique," entered the Boulevard Beaumarchais and arrived at the Place de la Bastille. We alighted from the car and followed the outline of the walls of this dreadful prison (made by lines of bricks laid in the pavement and road) which, of course, stands no more. The stones of which it was built now form the upper part of the bridge "de la Concorde." At the time it was standing it was surrounded by a moat and reached only by bridges. It was a military fortress as well as a prison. As you will remember, the attack on the Bastille was led by veteran army soldiers. After five hours of fighting the commander, with his feeble garrison, capitulated. They were taken prisoners and brutally murdered, after which the crowd, with the victims' heads stuck on pikes, paraded the streets in triumph. That night the destruction of the building began and did not cease so long as one stone stood upon another. This was July 14, 1789, the beginning of the Revolution. I recall having seen the



INTERNATIONAL CARTOON CO. ©

ments on the memorable 6th of October, 1789, and on the left, through a loggia are the King's apartments. The room of the Queen's Guards is entirely panelled in marble. The ceiling, panited by Noel Coypel, represents Jupiter accompanied by Justice and Piety.

We passed on to the ante-chamber of the Queen, used for her repasts with the King, which spectators were freely admitted to witness. Adjoining this was the room where the Queen held her circle. Here the ladies who came to Court were "presented." The beautiful Goblin tapestry on the walls represents the Anointing of Louis XIV, the Alliance with the Swiss and the Visit of Louis XIV to the manufactory of the Gobtins. From this room we entered the Queen's bed chamber, with its arched ceiling, and border of looking glass. The Goblin tapestry here is a series from the history of Esther. The portrait of Marie-Antoinette hangs over the little door through which Marie-Antoinette escaped to the Ox-eye room and thence to the King's apartments at about 6 o'clock in the morning on October 6, 1789, when the invasion of the Palace took place. Another door leads to a suite of small rooms belonging to the Queen, where Marie-Antoinette spent the greater part of her time, which are lighted from a court. The Queen's bed chamber was occupied by Queen Maria Theresa, wife of Louis XIV, Dauphine of Bavaria, wife of the Grand Dauphin, son of Louis XIV, the Duchess of Burgundy, Queen Marie Leczinska, wife of Louis XV, and by Marie-Antoinette up till October 6, 1789. Nineteen princesses and princesses of the house of Burgundy were born here.

key to the main entrance of the Bastille hanging on the wall in the hall of Washington's old home at Mount Vernon, it having been presented to General Washington by General Lafayette shortly after the destruction of the prison. I also saw the note written by General Lafayette, which accompanied it, but I cannot recall the words of the note. The monument, a bronze column, the top of which is surmounted by the winged figure of Liberty, was placed in the center of the square by Louis-Philippe in memory of the six hundred and fifteen citizens who fell in his interests in 1830 and who are buried in the catacombs beneath. The catacombs are not accessible at this time, as are neither several other interesting places, on account of the present war.

From the Place de la Bastille we drove to the Hotel de Ville. We were greatly amused upon learning that the Hotel de Ville is the City Hall of Paris. One of the young women in our party, in looking over some picture post-cards of it the day previous, remarked that the next time she came to Paris she would like to stop at this hotel as it appeared to be exclusive. We did not enter the building, but our guide, instead, called attention to the Place de Greve directly in front of it, which had been the site of public executions for five centuries. The Huguenots were hanged here. And here Captain Montgomery was executed, being blamed for the accident through which Henry II was killed. The foster sister of Marie de Medicis was here burned alive as a sorceress. It has many other notable victims. Leaving the Place de Greve we crossed the bridge to the Isle de la Cite (Isle of the City), an island in the middle of the Seine which years ago was Paris in embryo. The Romans having laid the foundations of Paris on this island which, when taken by Caesar in his conquest of Gaul, contained a wretched village built of reeds and rushes, inhabited by a tribe known as the Parisii. On this island we visited the famous cathedral of Notre Dame. Victor Hugo tells us that the first stone of Notre Dame was laid by Charlemagne during his reign from 768 to 814; however, the more usual account is that the first stone was laid in 1163. The old church has been the setting of many wonderful scenes. Henry VI of England was crowned here as King of France. In 1572 Henry IV was married to Marguerite de Valois. The ceremony was performed just outside the church as he, being a Protestant, was not allowed to enter. In the year 1804 occurred the coronation of Napoleon and Josephine Beauharnais, by himself; Napoleon first placing the crown upon Josephine's head and consecrating her Empress of the French; then taking his crown from the hands of the Pope haughtily placed it on his own head. On February 9, 1779, one hundred young women, whom Louis XVI had endowed in memory of the birth of Marie-Therese-Charlotte of France, were given in marriage to their fiances, the king personally assisting at the ceremony by sealing their marriage licenses with his sword, which was ornamented on the handle with the fleur de lys. The ground about the cathedral was strewn with fresh grass, leaves and flowers; the great pillars within were decorated with many colored banners and the whole Court was present. The galleries were filled with ladies of distinction in their gayest gowns. It etait un tableau tres joli. N'est-ce pas? The two beautiful wheel windows on either side of the church, each pane of glass telling a Biblical story, have stood the ravages of time since 1163; the glass having been replaced in the other windows since that time.

Our next stop was at Sainte Chapelle, a short distance from Notre Dame. At the entrance I noticed a watermark on the walls and "January 29, 1910" cut into the stone. I called the attention of our guide to this and he told us that the Seine overflowed its banks and the water in the streets of Paris was at its highest stage on that day, about four and one-half feet. We entered the beautiful little church built by Saint Louis or Louis IX, reigning from 1226 to 1270. It seemed like a toy compared to Notre Dame.

Leaving the Chapelle we entered the Salle Saint Louis or great lobby of the Palais de Justice. On our right was a tableau cut in marble of Louis XVI in his room, Santerre waiting upon him to conduct him to the guillotine. Under this lobby is the Conciergerie and here one may see what was once the cells of Marie Antoinette, Madame Du Barry, Madame Recamier and Madame Roland. Robespierre occupied a cell adjoining that of Marie Antoinette, who was there awaiting execution, which is now the vestry of the chapel.

Returning from the Isle de la Cite to our hotel we passed in the Place de la Vendome to learn the history of the square, or rather of "La Colonne"

Vendome." The column with its bronze figure on top was erected by Louis XIII in 1614. In 1792, a time of stress, the figure of Henry IV at the top was taken down and melted into cannon and later, when peace was restored, a statue of Napoleon was placed on top of the column. When Louis XVIII took the throne, he ordered the statue of Napoleon to be taken down and melted into liquid together with another statue of the emperor, who was exiled at this time on the island of St. Helena. From this liquid a new statue of Henry IV was cast and still stands overlooking the Place de la Vendome.

Saturday morning was spent in visiting the various shops and making some necessary purchases. At about 1 o'clock we set out, via railway, for Versailles. Versailles is about twelve miles southwest of Paris and is reached via rail in 35 minutes. It is famous for having been the seat of Royalty with its wonderful palaces built by Louis XIV for himself and the chief nobility of the realm. Before this time, however, Louis XIII had built a chateau here, in 1624, which Louis XIV used as a nucleus for his colossal palace. It took twenty years of continuous labor, cost millions of money and sacrificed the lives of regiments of soldiers who were employed in digging a canal to supply the palaces with water. Louis transformed barren waste into magnificent park by transplanting whole groves of forest trees and by building immense waterworks to supply lakes, streams, cascades and fountains. A whole village was removed because it formed an objectionable break in the vista from the room of the queen, before which is stretched a perspective of beautiful green lawn, the grand canal and two great basins, in the center of which are beautiful groups of statuary. On one end of this great lawn is a slope ornamented with shaped yew trees interspersed with statuary, and a row of statuary and great vases border the lawn and extend the length of it. It was on this green turf that royalty and nobility played at blind-men's-buff, and the lady who was clever enough to capture the king was permitted to kiss the hand of Louis XIV. The palace itself is a seemingly endless succession of apartments, chambers, galleries and corridors. When Louis XIV lived here four thousand servants waited upon him and his court, the stables contained five thousand horses, and his bodyguard consisted of ten thousand troops. This royal residence was at that time the envy of all the monarchs of Europe. The palace is built on a hill and is faced by a large square which united three large avenues, in the center is the Paris avenue, to the right an avenue leading to Saint Cloud and to the left that of Seaux. The entrance court is separated from the great square, "Place d'Armes," by a long iron railing with three gilded bays, the center one being surmounted by an escutcheon with the arms of France. On either side of the court as we enter are marble statues. At some distance closer to the palaces stands the equestrian statue of Louis XIV, executed in bronze, placed there by Louis Philippe, who was responsible for the royal palaces becoming a great museum in 1837. As I turned and looked back through the court and down the Paris avenue I tried to draw up a picture in my mind of the great rabble, led by several thousand ragged and dirty women who had walked from Paris through a drizzling rain to demand the blood of Marie Antoinette or "Madame Deficit" as they styled her who, they said, kept them poor with her extravagances. The next day this rabble burst into the building, killing the Swiss guards, and took with them back to Paris the king, queen and Dauphin, together with grain from the royal stores. They shouted as they went, "We shall not die of hunger now; for we have got the baker, and the baker's wife, and the baker's little boy." The day was October 6, 1789.

We entered the chapel to our right and climbed the little winding private staircase to the balcony, where Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were wont to worship. From the balcony we could study to advantage the beautiful painting decoration of the vaulted ceiling. The center represents the Eternal Father in all His Glory, by Goyet, the end—the Resurrection, by Delafosse, and over the balcony, the Descent of the Holy Spirit, by Jouvenet.

Leaving the chapel we crossed the court and entered the Chateau by the grand marble staircase, known as the "Queen's Staircase." We were now in the oldest part of the palaces for this was the Chateau built by Louis XIII in 1624. At the head of the stairs to the right is the door leading to the room of the Queen's Guards, where the first Swiss guard was killed when the mob from Paris stormed Marie Antoinette's apartment.

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If You would know how fast, start a Savings Account with Our Savings Department—add to it steadily and after the first interest is credited, watch the Interest Upon Interest make the account GROW!

Hundreds of people are thus building a bank account—

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We pay 3% interest on savings and certificates of deposit.

City National Bank

W.C. DURKES, Pres.

JOHN L. DAVIES, Cashier

O.J. DOWNEY, Vice-Pres.

WM. FRYE, Asst. Cashier

POLICE CHANGES

The regular monthly change in the police hours took effect at noon today, Officer Whetsone will go on duty in the downtown district and Patrolman Seagren will be in Dement town.

Postponed Cronister's Big Closing Out Sale

on account of rain until

Saturday, March 2, 1918 9:30 a.m.

12 Horses, 32 Cattle, 45 Hogs, 20 tons Timothy Hay, 500 bushels Corn. Seven sets almost new Work Harness. Big line of Farm Machinery, and the best quality offered at any sale this Winter including one 10-20 Tractor, almost new, three Bottom Plow and Tandem Disc, Belt, Grinder etc. Several hundred small articles.

Sale to commence at 9:30 sharp, in order to finish before dark.

WALTER CRONISTER

Abbott and Rutt, Auctioneers.
Gray and Dockery, Clerks.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

IDLE FUNDS

If you have on hand, or expect to have idle funds by March 1st, we suggest you call and see us as we will have on hand at that time some first-class Farm Loans.

F. X. Newcomer Company

Bargains IN USED Cars

Each of the following Second-Hand Cars are GREAT VALUES, having been thoroughly overhauled and put in first class shape.

OVERLAND Roadster.....	\$135
VELIE—5 Passenger.....	\$185
E. M. & F.—5 Passenger.....	\$195
MAXWELL—5 Passenger.....	\$195
MITCHELL—6	

FRIDAY MARCH 1 1918

PUBLIC SALE**CLOSING OUT SALE**

The undersigned will have a closing out sale at his farm known as the Charles Floto Farm, 7 miles northeast of Dixon and 1 mile north of the Kingdom, on

Thursday, March 7, 1918

The following described property, to-wit:

9 Head Horses: 1 sorrel team 9 years old, weight 2900; 1 bay gelding 5 years old, weight 1300; 1 gray gelding 5 years old, weight 1250; 1 bay mare 4 years old, weight 1400; 1 bay gelding 3 years old, weight 1300; 1 black mare 3 years old, weight 1100; 1 bay mare 2 years old, weight 900; 1 gray mare 10 years old weight 1100.

42 Head Cattle, consisting of 17 choice milch cows, some fresh by day of sale and others heavy springers; 11 choice 2-year old heifers; 13 yearling heifers and steers; 1 registered Short Horn bull coming two years old.

50 Head of Duroc Jersey Hogs, all sired by Big Premier Col., conceded to be the best big type hog in the state, bred and raised by Percy Fruin of Oregon, Ill.; 35 brood sows all bred to a son of Col. Improver; 15 last fall shoats, will weigh about 100 pounds.

Farm Machinery: 1 new corn binder, 1 nearly new grain binder, 1 good manure spreader, 2 corn planters, 1 nearly new; 1 gang plow, 2 corn plows, 2 disc harrows, 1 drag, lumber wagon, 1 hand corn sheller, 1 open buggy, 1 new cream separator, 3 sets of work harness and many other articles not mentioned.

One 5-passenger Brisco automobile and 1 trailer; both are nearly new.

50 chickens, 7 turkeys and 3 geese.

About 20 bushels good seed corn.

Sale will commence at 10 a.m.

Free lunch at noon served by Fulps Bros.

Usual terms of sale.

GEO. B. STITZEL.

D. M. Fahrney.

Geo. Fruin, Auctions.

C. R. Leake, Clerk.

45 5

CLOSING OUT SALE

We will have a closing out sale at my residence, 2 miles north of Dixon, at the Anderson farm, on the Woon road.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918

Commencing at 1 o'clock, sharp, and will sell the following property:

3 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 3 Durco brood sows, 2 sets of work harness, farm machinery of all descriptions, 50 chickens, 6 tons of timothy hay. Free lunch at noon.

DREW BROS.

Col. Ira Rutt, Auct.

43 t5*

PUBLIC SALE OF DAIRY COWS

Intending to quit dairying I will hold a closing out sale of all my dairy cows at my place of residence 5 miles west of Dixon and 7 miles northeast of Sterling, on the interurban railroad and Lincoln Highway, way, on

Wednesday, March 6, 1918

The following described cattle:

28 Head Cattle: Consisting of 9 head now fresh; three head to be fresh within two weeks; one head to be fresh in April; four head of heifers to be fresh in June; four head fresh last fall; six head heifers, yearlings and two year-olds; one Holstein bull three years old.

This is all good milk stock, mostly high grade Holstein and most all of my own raising.

Also two double unit Empire Milking Machines for sale, in good order.

One triple box farm wagon, nearly new.

Free lunch at noon. Sale will commence immediately after.

Usual Terms of Sale.

R. H. BELCHER.

Ira Rutt, Auctioneer.

Clifford Gray, Clerk.

46 3*

WHY THAT LAME BACK?

That morning lameness—those sharp pains when bending or lifting, make work a burden and rest impossible. Don't be handicapped by a bad back—look to your kidney. You will make no mistake by following this Dixon resident's example.

Mrs. J. R. Blackburn, 216 E. Sixth street, says: "Take Doan's Kidney Pills when I am troubled by my kidneys and they always relieve me. I have, at times, suffered from annoying, dull pains through my kidneys, which have been worse after taking cold and have caused my kidneys to be disordered. I have always bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Sterling & Sterling's Drug Store, at those times and after using them a while, the trouble has disappeared. I have told lots of people what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me and always recommend them."

60¢, at all dealers. Foster-Millburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUTS EMBARGO ON CORN

Hoover Orders Grain in West Cut Off to Aid Allies.

Chicago, March 1.—Food Administrator Wheeler received a telegram from Herbert C. Hoover at Washington placing an embargo for three weeks on all corn of the Western markets.

The domestic demands of these markets, which include Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis, Duluth and Milwaukee, will practically be cut off entirely.

The telegram requests that from 500,000 to 750,000 bushels of corn be shipped each day from these cities to the Eastern ports for the allies.

U. S. CANCELS 24 SHIP CONTRACTS

Government Takes Action Against Firms—No More Hog Island Programs.

HURLEY TO SEIZE LUMBER

No More Private Yards Will Be Developed With Government Money
—Lumber Commandeered
in South.

Washington, March 1.—Summary action against mismanaged shipyards was announced by the United States shipping board.

Twenty-four steel ship contracts were canceled. Further cancellations are under advisement.

Inspection is being made of inefficient yards with a view to commanding them.

The first to feel the board's heavy hand are the Southern Shipbuilding company, Charleston, S. C., which has just lost the contracts for 16 steel ships, and the Hampton Shipbuilding company of Norfolk, whose contracts for eight ships have been canceled.

Southern Lumber Seized.

Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, said short shrift will be given to paupers. The board has lost patience with the South's receding promise to furnish timber for the wooden shipyards.

It is now commanding lumber on the property of the members of the Southern Pine association, which holds the bulk of the contracts and has not filled them.

Get-Rich-Quick Barred.

The board, it was said, bluntly, will finance no more patriotic get-rich-quick schemes. There will be no more Hog Island shipping programs.

No more private yards will be developed with government money. It will start no new shipyards, or subsidize incipient ones with cost-plus contracts.

The Southern wooden ship program has not met expectations, according to the shipping board.

Lumber Men Slack.

Despite that a million dollars more was added to the profits of the Southern lumbermen on shipyard contracts, after the contracts were made, by advancing the price from \$35 to \$40 a thousand feet to encourage logging production, the supply has failed.

Following fruitless conferences with the lumber interests, in repeated attempts to speed up production of timber, the shipping board has sent its own staff of loggers into the timber country, with authority to commandeer all suitable trees.

Any one who wants to build ships for Uncle Sam must show he has the organization to build ships before he can get contracts, says Hurley.

The shipping board rejected several offers from men with little or nothing with which to build ships.

BRITISH MAKE TWO RAIDERS

English and Scotch Troops Bring Back Prisoners.

London, March 1.—"English troops carried out a successful raid against the enemy's trenches on Greenland hill, north of the Scarpe river," says the war office report. "Twelve prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us. English and Scottish troops also raided German positions in the southern portion of Houthoist forest and brought back twelve prisoners and three machine guns."

"The enemy's artillery was active in the neighborhood of Havrincourt wood and south of the Scarpe river. The artillery on both sides was active during the early part of the night east of Ypres."

An official statement of British aerial operations says of the operations on Wednesday:

"Four tons of bombs were dropped on large railway sidings at Courtaul, a railway junction midway between Douai and Valenciennes, two air-dromes north of Douai and Bille.

"During the night more than half a ton of bombs were dropped on the barracks and railway stations at Treves. The same night nearly one and one-half tons of bombs were dropped on an air-drome near Metz."

John Curran returned last evening from a few days' visit in Chicago.

John Curran returned last evening from a few days' visit in Chicago.

HANK AND PETE

SAY HANK, THEY NEED A YOUNG FELLER IN THE BANK DOWN THE STREET, WHY DON'T YOU TRY TO GET THE JOB?

CEE, I COULDNT WORK IN A BANK! I'D PROBABLY DIE IF I EVER SAW A TEN DOLLAR BILL!

WELL, YOU WON'T HAVE TO HANDLE ANY MONEY—THEY WANT A "DRAFT" CLERK!

DAILY WORK

HOW CAN I TAKE A JOB LIKE THAT, WHEN I NEVER WORKED IN A BANK BEFORE!!

DAILY WORK

THAT'S ALL RIGHT—YOU DON'T NEED TO HAVE ANY EXPERIENCE, IT'S A CINCH!

DAILY WORK

OPENING AND CLOSING WINDOWS!!

FLOP

KELING

225

Telegraph Want Ads**FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE**

1c a Word for.....	2 Times
3c a Word a Week.....	6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks.....	12 Times
9c a Word a Month.....	26 Times

WANTED

FOR RENT. 7 room house; gas, city and cistern water, furnace heat; close to shoe factory. See Will Pontius, 314 Logan Ave. Phone X462. 45 2

FOR RENT. 125 acres 1-2 mile east of Dixon court house, 9-room brick house, 2 barns, milk house, windmill, silo, 5 acres of alfalfa (will give seed for more) and clover, orchard; can pay on milk pay days. See J. C. Ayres or write S. R. Harris, 5 N. LaSalle St., Chicago. 36 24

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern in every particular. Inquire of Mrs. A. E. Lessage, 612 E. Fellows St. Telephone K-211. 6 tf

WANTED. Women wanted full time, salary \$24, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer. 50¢ an hour spare time. Big Easter business. Experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 30sat tf

WANTED—Highest market price paid for all kinds of junk, old iron, rags, rubber, metal, also hides and wool. Trading direct with us means more money for your goods. Call 413 for your orders. S. Rubenstein, 114-118 River St., Dixon.

WANTED. Women wanted full time, salary \$24, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer. 50¢ an hour spare time. Big Easter business. Experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 30sat tf

WANTED. 2 experienced men to break old boilers. Dixon Iron & Metal Co., 625 W. Second St. 28tf

WANTED. Man to work on dairy farm. A. F. Dillman, Telephone 9310. 38tf

WANTED. Second girl. Apply mornings to Mrs. J. A. Forrest, 312 Ottawa Ave. Phone 814. 41tf

WANTED. Farm to manage by experienced man with family. Address "M." care The Telegraph. 44 6*

WANTED. Young man about 18 or 19 to work in auto salesroom. Enquire at this office. 45 2

WANTED. To rent 6 or 7 room strictly modern house on south side. Telephone Y691. 45 2*

WANTED. Apprentice girls. Apply at Mrs. Phil Woolever's Millinery shop. 43 4

FOR SALE—10 pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 1/2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 2 48

FOR SALE—A fine lot of thoroughly Barred Plymouth Rocks, bred from the best laying strains that money can buy, price \$2.50, for the choice. For information call on or address: Calvin Johnson, Compton, Lee Co., Ill. 34 12

FOR SALE—One heavy springer and one fresh cow; one horse. H. H. Koser, Dixon, Ill. R-6. Phone 5740. 45 14*

FOR SALE—Golden oak dining-room table; kitchen table and vacuum cleaner. Phone Y498. 44 12*

FOR RENT. Furnished rooms, single or en suites, in desirable location, 3 blocks from court house; family of adults; references exchanged. For interview address K-9, Care Evening Telegraph. 43tf

FOR RENT. A very pleasant furnished room, modern. Call Home Telephone No. 303. 6tf

—Look at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph. Look now! Now!

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser. Oats, mixed—86. White ... \$4 Corn \$1.00 to \$1.60 LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS. Cash &

Pay Sell Carry

creamy butter .55 .55

Dairy butter .35 .45 .40

Lard .28 .34 .32

Strictly fresh eggs .35 .45 .40

Potatoes, 3@3 1/4 c. pound.

Flour 3.00 3.10 2.95

LIVE POULTRY.

Cocks 11c

Young roosters 1

INVESTORS:
Here's a chance to buy some old Building and Loan Stock, getting various amounts of money at work where a good rate of interest will be realized.

If interested, call, write or telephone.

Pay.	Each Month.
\$ 22.00 now, then.....	\$ 3.06
34.00 now, then.....	2.50
47.00 now, then.....	2.00
52.00 now, then.....	1.00
57.00 now, then.....	5.00
103.00 now, then.....	2.00
157.00 now, then.....	1.50
223.00 now, then.....	7.50
505.00 now, then.....	12.50
513.00 now, then.....	10.00
525.00 now, then.....	4.00
1,269.00 now, then.....	25.00

Come in and talk it over with the Secretary.

Ask us about the new series.

Over 30 years in business.

DIXON LOAN & BUILDING ASS'N
116 Galena Ave.

The Brown Shoe Company
Dixon, Ill.
Manufacturers of Ladies' and
Misses' Shoes
Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

DR. C. LA COUR
ECLECTIC
DRUGLESS PHYSICIAN
Osteopath, Chiropractor, Physiological Therapist.
120 Galena Ave. Dixon, Ill.
Phone 572.

ROBERT H. SCOTT, LAWYER
12 Years County Judge.
Trials, Wills, Estates.
Phones—Office, 131
House, X-703
Warner-Lotus Bldg.

MONEY SAVERS

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

No. 3 cans Sour Kraut, per can	17c
No. 2 cans Red Beans, per can	12c
No. 3 cans Hominy, per can	11c
Snyder's large bottle Catsup, per bottle	23c
Buckwheat Pan Cake Flour, per pkg.	27c
Armour's White Flyer Soap, per bar	11c
A fancy coffee, extra special, per lb.	.5c
Quart jar Creve Coeur Mince Meat	20c
Pure Tuna Fish, 1-2 lb. cans	30c
No. 2 1-2 cans fancy sliced Peaches	20c
No. 2 cans Black Raspberries, per can	23c
No. 2 cans Loganberries, per can	20c
No. 2 1-2 cans fancy sliced Pineapples, per can	25c

W. C. JONES
The Pure Food Store
Sole Agent for the Creve Couer Food Products
605-07 Depot Ave.

Phone 127

COLUMBIA RECORDS FOR FEBRUARY NOW ON SALE

Grofonolas \$15.00 and up:
C. G. Conn band instruments, Gibson Mandolins and
Guitars. Latest sheet music and player rolls. Free
Sewing Machines, New Sewing Machines. Sold on
easy payments.

W. J. SMITH
DIXON and AMBOY



SPECIAL PRICES

—AT—

Todd's Hat Store
this week on Mufflers, Neckwear, Gloves and Mitts.

TODD'S HAT STORE
Opera House Block

IMPRESSIONS OF PARIS
TOLD BY DIXON YOUNG
LADY, MISS SWANSON

(Continued from page 6)

ing to this group, but I took only a cursory look at them as they proved less interesting.

The immense Gallery of Battles, built in 1836, under Louis-Philippe, stands on the side of the apartments of the royal family, and contains a set of majestic compositions on the principal battles in French history. The gallery is 390 feet long and 42 feet broad. The finest work is Saint Louis

SPECIAL FAMILY Theatre Tonight **EXTRA**
JUNE CAPRICE —IN—

“MISS U. S. A.”

A Breezy, Thrilling Picture for Girls, Boys, Men, Women and Kids, too.
Also HEARST-PATHE-NEWS

By Special Request (for today and tomorrow, Return Engagement of

MADAM ELLIS & CO. Marvelous Exponents of **MENTAL TELEPATHY**

She will call you name! Reveal your thoughts!
And answer your questions!!!

TOMORROW Madge Evans and Henry Hull in **The Volunteer**

Matinee Every Day but Sunday and Monday

MOLLYE SWANSON

At the Battle of Taillebourg, by Delacroix. A painting in the collection which interested me particularly was the Battle of Yorktown, which took place in my dear, own United States. You see we are allied with France not only in this present war, but she came to our relief in our Revolutionary War. Bankrupt though she was at the time, she raised nine millions of francs as a gift to our newborn republic and furnished about fifteen millions more as a loan. In addition, she sent young Lafayette on a vessel loaded with arms and ammunition to America to offer his services to General Washington. The French rendered most important aid in gaining the decisive victory at the battle of Yorktown in 1781, as you will remember.

From the Gallery of Mirrors led a succession of rooms bearing the name of a planet, and the presiding divinity is represented on the ceiling with his or her principal attributes. These apartments included the Room of Venus, Room of Diana, Room of Mars, Room of Mercury and Room of Apollo. These rooms were sumptuously furnished and hung with Gobelin tapestries, representing the history of Louis XIV, but before the victory of the Marne these tapestries were all taken away. The rooms were used three times a week for the celebrated receptions of the Court. Some were set apart for games, others for music and dancing. The room of Venus was the refreshment room. In the Room of Mercury the kings were laid in state.

All the rooms I have mentioned in the foregoing are on the second floor of the palaces. The main floor consists of a great many vestibules, rooms containing historic pictures from the time of Clovis to that of Louis XVI, Opera Hall, Stone Gallery, rooms of the crusades, rooms of portraits, rooms of celebrated warriors, etc., which we did not linger to inspect carefully.

Sunday morning, equipped with my Kodak, I ventured out alone in Paris for the first time. I had my program arranged for the day. I would visit the Luxembourg Gardens in the morning and the Tuilleries and Louvre in the afternoon. I wanted to do this alone—with no one to break upon my reflections and musings. I have learned from experience that the quickest way to adjust oneself to a large city is to walk, and to walk alone. Of a necessity, then, one must be very observing in order to maintain a sense of direction. Before leaving the hotel I consulted my "carte de Paris" for the nearest route to the Luxembourg Jardins, and set forth down the Rue de Rivoli, walking as far as the Boulevard Saint Michel, crossing the Seine over the bridge of the same name and continuing through the Latin Quarter. I reached the Rue Soufflot on which the beautiful Pantheon, built by Soufflet, is situated and which contains such illustrious dead beneath its dome as Victor Hugo, Voltaire, and Rousseau. Turning my back upon the Pantheon, I entered the Luxembourg Jardins, where I saw such a profusion of beautiful flowers as had never before been my pleasure to see. They bloom here until Christmas. I was tired from my long walk and was glad of an opportunity to rest amid such glorious environments, a fountain was playing into a great pool before me, everywhere were flowers, here and there statuary and, as I looked before me into the distance, a double avenue of beautiful trees, between which was the greenest of turf studded at short intervals with statuary, verged into a perspective. It was good to be here.

The bright morning had brought many other beauty lovers to this garden spot. Several British officers, in their khaki uniforms with red trimmings and brass buttons, sauntered by. A French Red Cross nurse in her flowing soft blue veil stopped to admire the fountain. Two American canteen women (society women of the States doing their bit), in smart khaki suits and Sam Browne belts, flicked at imaginary objects with their walking sticks. A Scotch Highlander also passed in uniform, which was not without the kilted skirt and three-quarter length hose displaying bare knees. C'est la guerre. Behind me was the Senate building, or what was once the Luxembourg Palace built by Marie de Medicis. During the Revolution it became a prison, among its notable prisoners were the Vicomte de Beaumont and his wife, Josephine, who later became the wife of Napoleon Bonaparte. I did not visit the Luxembourg art galleries, much to my sorrow. I hope I may return during peace times, together with the Louvre galleries, as so many of the wings in the galleries are closed at this time.

Returning from the Luxembourg Gardens I visited the Tuilleries Gardens, which are on the Rue de Rivoli about the Louvre. Before these beautiful gardens, in fact, the space was occupied by the Palace of the Tuilleries, planned by Catherine de Medicis. The palace was not destroyed until 1871. During the Revolution, the luckless Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were brought here, virtually as prisoners, from Versailles. Here also occurred the massacre of the Swiss guards, who are buried in the catacombs underneath the Place de la Bastille. Do you tire of the history of blood and carnage? One cannot visit these historical places without their calling to mind the tragedies they have witnessed. Paris is steeped in blood. Of the great Louvre art galleries there were only two wings open to the public, one contained some ancient and the other some modern sculpture. All the best pieces, such as the wonderful Venus de Milo, were not to be seen. The picture galleries, too, were closed and I learned that some of its famous paintings were enclosed in copper casts and dropped into the Seine when the Germans came within twenty miles of Paris in 1914. Here the paintings will remain until after the war.

"Then came the German barrage. It was plain hell. It lasted nearly two hours. They poured everything on us from the front to the rear.

"Everybody stuck in the dugouts. Later I came out of the dugout, and I guess I took off my mask too quickly. The gas hadn't cleared, and here I am."

"Our boys behaved fine, though. There wasn't a sign of flinching. The next time it will be our turn to get the Boche."

In my limited furlough I could obtain only a superficial knowledge of Paris, visiting only the most famous places. There is historical material enough in Paris to keep a student busy for several months. But, perhaps you are glad that my story is ended as I am afraid I haven't related it in a very interesting manner.

Affectionately,

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Affectionately,

MOLLYE SWANSON.

No. 5.

Mentioned as Successor
of Premier Lloyd George



YOU SHOULD DRINK
Chase & Sanborn
Coffee and Teas

COFFEES PER LB.

25c, 30c, 35c and 40c
2 lb. cans Seal Brand Coffee.....75c
3 lb. cans Seal Brand Coffee.....\$1.15
3 lb. cans Southern Blend Coffee—fine drink.....\$1.00
Japan, Oolong, English Breakfast, Ceylon Teas, Etc., all prices.
A good mixed tea from sample room, 16.....30c
A good Tea Dust, 1b.....25c
A good Coffee, 20c lb, 5 lbs.....95c

Free Delivery—Three Phones, 340

Geo. J. Downing
GROCER

RAIL BILL IS PASSED

President Given Back Power to Control Rates by House.

Period After War for Which the Roads May Be Held is Fixed Finally at Two Years.

Washington, March 1.—The house, by a vote of 337 to 6, passed the administration railroad bill fixing two years as the period after the war for which the roads may be held by the government and leaving the supreme rate-making power with the president.

Despite the overwhelming vote on passage of the bill itself, administration forces staved off amendments which would have completely modified the measure only by the narrowest